

Snow or rain tonight with rising temperature. Sunday rain in early morning.

The Washington Times.

Any irregularity in delivery of The Times will receive prompt attention by telephoning "Main 3095."

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WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

GERMANY TO FORCE ISSUE ON AMERICA

By Policy of Repeated Delays Hopes to Make Venezuela Grant Territory for Debts She Will Then Be Unable to Pay in Cash. Test of Monroe Doctrine.

Kaiser's Course Indicted. Aims to Yoke England and Italy to Her Plans—Great Britain Disgusted With Her Ally, and Press Urges Ministry to Break Away.

Administration Considers That It Would Be Justified in Calling Germany to Account—Intends to Take No Action at This Time to Provoke Friction.

It is the conviction of Government officials here that Germany, through a policy of repeated delays, hopes to make it impossible for Venezuela to meet the claims of her creditors and thereby to render a grant of territory the only solution, and in this manner force the Monroe Doctrine to a test the most severe it has ever had.

Her various steps along this line are thus pointed out: Germany delayed her answer to Castro's proposal for arbitration, first, by mere inaction; secondly, by advancing a suggestion intended to complicate the situation, and which she knew could not be accepted, namely, the selection of President Roosevelt as arbitrator.

Immediately after she had committed herself to arbitration, through pressure of world sentiment, she withdrew from this capital her representative, Herr von Holleben, for purposes of delay. His successor was appointed after another interval, Baron Speck von Sternburg, but he is still held at Berlin for no good reason known to the State Department. Meanwhile, he is giving interviews calculated to mollify American indignation against Germany.

Since Mr. Bowen's arrival here as the duly accredited representative of Venezuela, Germany continues this policy. She is now holding back the answer to the allies to his proposal that the blockade be raised, a request which both Great Britain and Italy are disposed to grant.

Finally, by objecting to Mr. Bowen's plan to settle with each creditor separately, she is paving the way for discord and jealousy among the creditors, and so postponing agreement indefinitely, if not forever.

In the interim her ships will continue on blockade; will continue acts of aggression intended to destroy the patience of the people known by Germany to be naturally hot-headed, and who, for her purposes, have been exasperatingly temperate through all the events of the past two months.

This is the indictment drawn against Germany by the officials of the Administration.

From these premises they draw the conclusion that, as each day of continuance of the blockade adds to the situation which Germany will exact as indemnity, and also in equal degree detracts from Venezuela's ability to pay any indemnity at all, Germany's motive must necessarily be to exclude all chance of Venezuela paying her debts save by the surrender of territory and sovereignty. Then would come the intervention of the United States and the Monroe Doctrine would have to stand or fall.

Germany's chances of success in this plot are of course enhanced greatly by binding Great Britain and Italy to her procedure. This she is doing as far as possible day by day.

Concretely it is believed here that Germany's two attempts to land forces at Fort San Carlos were for the purpose of seizing that fortification. Having once gained a foothold upon Venezuelan soil it would be as difficult to shake her loose as it was in China.

All of these details point to a rapid

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In New England and the middle Atlantic States it is colder. The temperature will rise in the middle Atlantic coast tonight, becoming westerly Sunday. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport. Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh north-east to east winds, and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 22
12 m. 24
1 p. m. 24
THE SUN.
Sun sets today 5:13 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 7:11 a. m.
TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 5:27 p. m.
Low tide today 12:08 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 6:10 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 12:20 p. m.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY ALARMS GREAT BRITAIN

Cabinet Meeting to Consider Effect to Treaty.

MERCHANTS SEE LANSDOWNE Foreign Secretary Says Ratification is Foregone Conclusion—Will See What Can Be Done.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A cabinet meeting has been called to consider the effect of the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States on British trade. Great Britain's entire commercial policy is believed to be vitally concerned. The deputation from the chamber of commerce of the United Kingdom waited upon Foreign Secretary Lansdowne yesterday. The latter said he thoroughly realized the gravity of the situation, and proceeded to read dispatches showing that Ambassador Herbert at Washington had forcefully represented the British objections to the treaty, pointing out that it was a discrimination against all the British possessions in the West Indies.

Secretary Hay's reply maintained that the United States was doing no more than it had the right to do, and intimated that it had no intention of modifying the Cuban treaty. Lord Lansdowne added that all the information available pointed to the fact that the treaty would be ratified, but he announced that the cabinet would consider whether anything further could be done.

The delegates said they understood that the treaty contains a secret clause, stipulating that no further measures of reciprocity shall be undertaken by the United States toward the British West Indies. It was the case, it was suggested to Lord Lansdowne that Great Britain would be only within her rights in retaliating with an increased duty on grain.

The foreign secretary gave no intimation on this point, which, apparently, was only suggested in the hope that some of the members of the cabinet who are reported to be strongly in favor of a protectionist policy might use it as a handle to forward their views.

QUAY'S DEFEAT NOW QUESTION OF DAYS

Light Breaking on Statehood Question in the Senate. Leaders to Put Stop to Obstruction Tactics.

Veteran Statesman From Pennsylvania to Take Back Seat in Party Councils While Beveridge Leads

Light is breaking on the Statehood situation in the Senate, and the best informed members of that body now look for a final disposition of the whole question within the next ten days. Then, and not until then, can the urgent public business pressing so hard upon the upper chamber of Congress for attention be attended to.

It is true Senator Quay and his Democratic cohorts are still defiant and boastful. Although they realize that the country has been made thoroughly acquainted with their responsibility for obstructing needed legislation to the end that they may subvert the questionable motives of a cabal of special interests and ambitious politicians in the South-west, they persist in their obstructive tactics.

The spectacle of the Pennsylvania Senator, who heretofore has been entrusted with vitally important responsibilities for the Republican party, and who had been highly honored by that party, opposing bitterly and unreasonably a mature policy of the party is being made noted by the men highest in party authority at present, and it is broadly intimated that he will be called to account for his insubordination in a way that will cause him to regret that he ever ventured upon such an enterprise as he is now promoting.

Senator Beveridge, the young and brilliant statesman from Indiana, is proving more than a match for the veteran manipulator from the Keystone State, and by his conduct of the anti-Statehood fight has snatched the reins of leadership of his party from some of the oldest and most experienced men in public life. So powerful have been the arguments against the omnibus bill presented by Mr. Beveridge that he has even won over to his side the most robust Democratic partisan now in the Senate—Mr. Tillman of South Carolina. Yesterday the "pitchfork" statesman denounced the omnibus bill as a "monstrous proposition" and pledged his support to Mr. Beveridge for its defeat. It is known that for several days Senator

"GET COAL" LEADERS MUST WORK WITHOUT HOPE OF LOCAL AID

Board of Trade Will Not Appoint Committee.

LOCAL SITUATION IMPROVED Anthracite Drops One Dollar a Ton, and Further Decline Predicted.

Whatever may be accomplished by the Detroit "Get Coal" convention, which, under the call of Mayor Marbury, of that city, is to assemble in Washington Tuesday for the purpose of urging upon Congress such action as will render impossible a repetition of the strained conditions now existing in the coal market, it will have to be accomplished without assistance. These local delegates who attended the Detroit convention believe that they have been relieved from further service, and the Business Men's Association deems action on its part uncalled for, in view of the refusal of the Board of Trade last night to appoint a committee to co-operate with it in arranging for the coming delegates.

The first intimation that the local people had of the proposed gathering was the receipt of a call stating that the assembly would be called to order in Convention Hall Tuesday morning, January 27, at 11 o'clock. Inquiry elicited the fact that the managers of the hall had not even been approached regarding the matter. A note to John B. Dalsh accompanied the call, requesting that the number of local delegates be increased and that committees be appointed to arrange for the coming convention. Not only has nothing been done, beyond the tender of the free use of the Washington Light Infantry Armory for the sessions of the convention, by O. G. Staples, but it has been decided that nothing will be done.

The local coal situation is improving day by day, and a temporary suspension of railroad traffic is no longer so seriously apprehended as it was several weeks ago. A fairly good reserve supply is now in the yards of the dealers, and the city would not seriously suffer from the cutting-off of the supply was projected.

Prices also continue to decline, \$11 being now the highest price charged by local dealers. The cut in the price of anthracite has a quieting effect.

Bacon of Georgia, who, though not so exclamatory as Senator Tillman, is every whit as strong in the Democratic faith as the South Carolinian, has been on the verge of quitting the minority on the Statehood question and joining forces with Senator Beveridge and the President. If Senator Bacon enlists under the banner of Mr. Beveridge, the astute new leader of the Senate, it is believed he will be followed by other Democrats of equal prominence. Notable among these is Senator Cockrell of Missouri, than whom there is no more valuable legislator or expert parliamentarian on the Democratic side of the Senate.

Meantime President Roosevelt continues to aid Senator Beveridge in his anti-Statehood fight both by persuasion and argument. It is true that the President a year ago was partially committed to the omnibus bill, but since then Mr. Beveridge has been instrumental in bringing to the President's attention some startling information on the question, and in the light of these facts the Chief Executive's mind has undergone a radical change. In brief, he is quite as hostile to the omnibus measure as Senator Beveridge himself, and in his own way is letting this be known to those Republican Senators who have been won over to the Statehood side by Senator Quay.

Swords were crossed on the Statehood measure today immediately after prayer at the opening of the Senate session. Senator Quay asked that the Senate proceed to business at 11 o'clock instead of noon each day. Objection was made by Senator Hale.

The request on the part of Senator Quay was unprecedented, and was made in further effort to tire out the Senators who are opposing the admission of Arizona and New Mexico before the objections to such legislation have been heard by the Senate. After making further accusations against the members of the Committee on Territories making the majority report and other Senators who are opposing the omnibus bill, charging obstruction of legislation, Senator Quay withdrew his motion.

Debate continued today on the omnibus bill.

PORTUGUESE TO ORGANIZE COFFEE AND COCOA TRUST

LISBON, Jan. 24.—A number of Portuguese colonists now in Lisbon, are arranging for the formation of a coffee and cocoa trust for the "purpose of increasing the consumption of these staples."

GERMAN WARSHIP ARIADNE DAMAGED IN COLLISION

CUXHAVEN, Jan. 24.—The tugboat Moeve collided with the German warship Ariadne, off here today, damaging the latter's port bow.

DENVER LEGISLATURE FACES VIOLENCE IN CONTEST FOR SENATOR

Vote Teller Wanted Turns Up, Another Disappears.

ANOTHER MEMBER MISSING Democrats Talk of Having Members of Rump Senate Arrested and Imprisoned.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 24.—Barricades, revolvers, rumors of kidnapping, threats of violence, and promises of wholesale unseating of members continue to mark the contest for United States Senator in the State Legislature. It still is predicted that a clash will come and both sides are prepared for trouble.

The house adjourned on Wednesday until 2 o'clock yesterday, and held only a brief session yesterday. No steps were taken toward unseating any more Democrats. A motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock today was carried by a vote of 26 to 23.

Most of the anti-Wolcott Republicans and the Democrats voted for the adjournment, while the Wolcott men lined up in opposition, asserting that it was the intention of the "ants" to permit the Democratic session to elect a Senator. This is denied by the anti-Wolcott leaders, who say the adjournment was for the purpose of effecting a Republican agreement.

Republicans Take Action.

Radical measures have been adopted by the Republican senate, which held an executive session yesterday in the Lieutenant governor's office, to abridge the authority of the rival body and accomplish the removal of its officers. To this end resolutions were adopted, notifying the State treasurer and auditor that W. H. Adams, president pro tem; Charles M. Sprague, secretary; J. Dooley, sergeant-at-arms, and his assistants were removed from office and are not entitled to any pay for services as officers and employees of the senate from and after the 19th day of January, 1903.

Rules were adopted and a resolution introduced providing for a joint session of the senate and house in the house chamber at noon today for the purpose of voting for Senator. Lieutenant Governor Haggott and Senator Cornforth said there was no doubt about the final recognition of the Republican senate by the house.

The regular Democratic senate convened yesterday for the purpose of taking a joint ballot for the election of a United States Senator. Assemblyman Kelly, who was missing all of Thursday, returned to the capital yesterday morning and entered the senate ready to participate in a joint ballot. He gave no plausible excuse for his absence, and was not closely questioned.

Another Member Missing.

It was supposed until the time for the balloting arrived that all members were present, and that Mr. Teller would surely be returned. Upon roll call, however, it developed that Representative M. J. Madden, of Arapahoe county, was missing. Detectives and sergeants-at-arms were dispatched to hunt for him. He was found at his place of business, but refused to go to the Senate chamber and vote for Mr. Teller.

The regular Democratic body of the Senate is working on a plan to have the "rump" senate arrested and imprisoned in the senate chamber, thus bringing the matter up to the supreme court. The rump senate could not secure its release without resorting to habeas corpus proceedings. The regular Democrats also sent a formal request to the House for recognition.

SENATE PASSES THE AQUEDUCT BRIDGE BILL

Provides for Single Electric Street Railway Track Over Structure.

The Senate this afternoon passed the House bill which provides for the laying of a single electric street railway track across Aqueduct Bridge. The bill appropriates \$25,000 or as much thereof as may be needed for the rebuilding of the bridge.

The Great Falls and Old Dominion Railway will rebuild the bridge according to plans approved by the District Commissioners and within thirty days after the approval of this act deposit the sum of \$1,000 with the Collector of Taxes.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY DISCUSSED IN COMMITTEE

The Panama Canal treaty was under consideration for two hours at a special meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this morning, but the work was not concluded. No definite objection to the treaty was made. Meetings of the committee will be held Monday and Tuesday, and its members hope in the latter day to report the convention to the Senate. The committee today voted to recommend to the Senate that the bar of secrecy be removed from the treaty, and this will probably be done at the executive session to be held this afternoon.

DOBLIN TELLS OF HIS OFFER TO INFLUENCE LESSLER'S VOTE

BOND ISSUE FOR CANAL PAYMENT IS PROBABLE

Shaw Would Thus Secure Bank Circulation.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a statement denying the report that he intends refunding a large part of the bonded indebtedness of the United States by retiring the Government 3's, 4's, and 5's in the spring and issuing in their place a 2 per cent bond. There has been a general belief in New York that the Secretary would adopt this course for getting more Government bonds upon which to base the bank circulation.

The more important bond matter for the immediate future is the probable bond issue to pay for the Panama Canal. The act authorizing the construction of the canal contains a provision, proposed by Senator Fairbanks, for a 2 per cent bond issue to raise the money for the work. Now that the work is to be commenced, Secretary Shaw proposes an act authorizing him to make the bonds available for the security of the bank circulation.

If he succeeds in having Congress do so, he will have provided the basis for a marked increase in the currency supply of the country. It is thought Congress will adopt the suggestion made by him in his last annual report.

CANADA PATRIOTISM IN ARMS OVER "NATHAN HALE"

Performance of Play Barred by Guelph Citizens.

PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 24.—Citizens of Guelph, Ontario, practically forbade the performance in that town last night of Clyde Fitch's "Nathan Hale" and the company returned to the United States.

The play was booked in Canada for this week at the request of the local managers and despite the protests of Howard Kyle, the manager of the company. The audience received with chilling silence and large criticism its appeals to American patriotism and references to the British forces.

Canadian newspapers said the performances were "little better than poison" and "an insult to the British subjects." One said that Hale's death "was something of a compensation to the audience."

These reports traveled to Guelph where the citizens declared they would not allow the drama to be performed and induced the local manager to cancel Mr. Kyle's engagement.

WIRE CAGES TO BAR OUT THE DEADLY MOSQUITO

Plan for Protection of Malaria and Yellow Fever Patients Approved.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The New York health department's plan for ostracizing the mosquito and preventing the spread of malaria by isolating victims of the disease in wire cages so that the mosquito cannot reach the patients and spread the disease is approved by the Chicago health department. Dr. Reynolds said: "The plan will prevent the spread of malaria or yellow fever. There are two ways of stopping epidemics of these diseases. One is to kill the mosquito and the other to make the patient inaccessible to mosquitoes. Both plans are under trial."

"The New York plan is not new. Several of our Chicago hospitals are now equipped with wire screens to place over the beds of malaria patients to prevent the spread of the disease to others in the same hospital through the agency of the mosquito."

ASKS APPROPRIATION FOR ELLIS ISLAND

Immigration Commissioner Wants Contagious Disease Hospital—Other Improvements.

The Commissioner General of Immigration and Commissioner Williams, of New York, appeared before the Appropriations Committee of the House yesterday to urge a large appropriation for that bureau for the ensuing year. The Commissioner General asks for \$850,000. Most of this is intended for the improvement of the service at Ellis Island.

An appropriation of \$150,000 is asked for a hospital for the treatment of contagious diseases. At the present time, all such diseases are cared for at the New York Municipal Hospital, but accommodations have become so limited that the city refuses to provide longer for their treatment and an institution must be built at once.

Commissioner Williams asks the committee to appropriate \$250,000 for the renovation of the present building at Ellis Island. The repairs are badly needed, the building being inadequate for the demands made upon it. One hundred thousand dollars is asked for the improvement of the present general hospital at the island, and which is entirely too small for the number of patients accommodated. The need of a ferryboat to carry passengers from Ellis Island to New York is felt, and \$110,000 is asked for that purpose.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON CONSULAR ESTIMATES

Minister Griscom's Salary Raised to \$7,500.

Senator Hale this morning reported favorably from the Committee on Appropriations the House bill making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, with Senate amendments and a statement of the estimates for 1904.

The salary of Floyd C. Griscom, minister to Persia, is increased from \$5,000 to \$7,500. Chandler Hale, son of Senator Hale, secretary to the embassy at Austria, Hungary, is increased \$375 a year. The bill carries an appropriation of \$6,000 as payment to the widow of the late Minister Buck. The bill shows:

Amount of estimates for 1904.....	\$2,745,415 00
Amount of House bill.....	1,944,825 00
Increase recommended (net).....	884,415 00
Total as reported to the Senate.....	1,981,100 00
Amount of appropriation act for 1903.....	1,937,925 00
Supplemental appropriations for 1903.....	45,000 00
Total appropriations for 1903.....	2,000,925 00
The bill as reported is less than the estimates.....	164,314 51
The bill as reported is less than the appropriations.....	21,825 00

FOREIGN MINISTERS TO CHINA TO HOLD MEETING

Two Questions of Importance to Be Discussed.

PEKING, Jan. 24.—A meeting of the foreign ministers has been called for next Tuesday to consider two matters of importance which have developed recently. The first is a request from Sir Robert Hart, imperial commissioner of maritime customs for instructions as to what disposition shall be made of the 2,900 swords intended for Yuan-Shih-Kai, Viceroy of Chi-li, which were recently seized at Ching-wang-tao on the ground that the importation of arms is a violation of one of the articles of the protocol.

The other question to be discussed is the refusal of the Chinese to appoint a member of the Whang-po conservancy board.

JOHNSON BUMPS LABOR OVER THREE CENT FARES

Union Places Mayor in Ridiculous Light and Feels Insulted.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Mayor Tom Johnson has aroused the indignation of union labor. A meeting has been called for tonight at which lively speeches are expected.

Some time ago a committee of the United Trades and Labor Council made an investigation to ascertain whether a reduction in street railroad fares could be obtained. The committee reported that the average cost of carrying passengers in the last five years had been 2.85 cents.

This report nettled the mayor. It made his demand for a straight 3-cent fare appear ridiculous. He said he believed the report had been written in the office of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, attorneys for Hanna's line, the Cleveland City Railway Company.

The members of the committee indignantly denied the charge yesterday. Each declared the mayor had insulted organized labor by his charge.

RULE TO BAR DEBATE ON KAISER'S UTTERANCES

Von Ballestrem Would Accept as Reichstag President if Adopted.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—At the suggestion of Count von Ballestrem, who yesterday resigned as president of the Reichstag, the majority leaders in that body intend to form a new regulation regarding discussions of the Kaiser's speeches, and prevent in the future such criticisms as those made by Social Democrat Bebel on Thursday last.

The leaders have been assured that if such action is taken, Count Ballestrem will accept the election as president of the Reichstag.

ACQUITTAL AND RELEASE FOR LIEUT. H. C. EVANS

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 24.—Lieut. Henry Clay Evans, Jr., yesterday received from the War Department an order releasing him from arrest and acquitting him of the charges brought against him, and which resulted in his trial by court-martial.

He was tried on the charge of being absent from certain classes at the Artillery School. There was no denial of the absence, but the lieutenant proved that his seeming breach of discipline was due to illness, and the trial board recommended his acquittal.

The report was that he was charged with insubordination and writing an offensive letter was entirely incorrect.

Southern Pines—Pinehurst—Atlanta—Tampa.

Through sleepers on 8:30 P. M. train via Seaboard Air Line. Ticket office, 1421 Pennsylvania Avenue.—Advt.

Appears Before House Naval Committee and Talks of Conversation He Claimed to Have Had With Lemuel E. Quigg.

Said Quigg Assured Him There Was a Thousand in It for Witness if New York Representative Favored Holland Boat.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs this morning resumed consideration of the Lessler bribery charges in connection with the purchase of Holland submarine boats. The opening of the court of inquiry was delayed for about fifteen minutes while the committee awaited the arrival of ex-Representative Quigg and his counsel, Philip Doblin was on hand promptly at 10:30 this morning, and was the first witness called. After being sworn, in answer to several preliminary questions propounded by Representative Taylor of the committee, who acted as a sort of prosecuting attorney in the proceedings, Mr. Doblin said he was thirty-eight years of age, lived at 433 Third-second Street, New York city, and had lived in that city all his life. He was employed by the Republican county committee in the campaign of 1902, and had charge of the distribution of literature. He had also been a deputy superintendent of elections. He had also assisted Lessler in his campaign against Perry Belmont, and through his (Lessler's) influence he had been made a receiver in bankruptcy. He had then given his address as 31 Nassau Street, where Lessler's office is located.

Doblin said he had known Quigg for several years; he knew him quite well, and had been associated with him in politics and had met him at conventions. Coming down to the matter of Holland submarine boats, Doblin said his attention was first directed to the Holland boats by a statement made to him by Lessler—that he had made a trip in one of the boats and told of his experience. The next time the matter came up, Doblin said, was some time between December 10 and 15. He received a telephone message from Quigg asking him to come over to his (Quigg's) office, 100 Broadway. He complied, and they went out to lunch at a restaurant in Liberty Street. Quigg wanted to know, after some preliminary talk, how Lessler and he (Doblin) stood.

"I told him," said Doblin, "that we were very intimate. He wanted to know whether I had heard him say anything about submarine boats. I said yes, that Lessler made a trial trip in one of the boats and had told of his experience. I said he was opposed to the boats. We talked over the Roberts bill to purchase ten Holland boats. Quigg said he was anxious to get Lessler's friendly disposition toward the boats. After talking some time he (Quigg) said there was \$3,000 in it."

Q.—Tell us as near as you can just what was said.
A.—He said he was not personally interested in the thing, but that a friend of his who once did him a favor, was interested in it. "If I can get the aid I want," he said, "I think I can make it \$1,000 for you. Call me at the telephone at 3 o'clock this afternoon and I will let you know about that."

Q.—For whom did he say there was \$3,000?
A.—The man we were talking about; we were talking about Lessler. He said: "I may be able to fix it specifically for \$1,000 for you. I will let you know."

Q.—Did you see Lessler that day?
A.—Lessler was not in town that day. I telephoned at 3 o'clock as Quigg had suggested and was told that it would be all right. I said, "This is Doblin, is Mr. Quigg there?" The answer came back, "Yes. That is all right."

Continuing, Doblin said he had seen Lessler the following morning and asked him whether the submarine boat matter would come up again. He said it might. I said I was sent for yesterday and he said by whom. I said Quigg. I told him there would be \$3,000 in it for him if he could see his way clear to be friendly disposed to the Holland proposition. He sort of huffed, laughed, and said: "Let's drop that," or "quit, quit." And so I quit.

Q.—Did you communicate this to Quigg?
A.—Yes, sir. I saw him at his office that afternoon. I told him "it can't be done," that is the mission he had sent me to perform. Quigg said "All right; we can't help it." I apologized and said I was sorry Lessler felt that way. Quigg asked me if he could see Lessler. I said I would see, and later telephoned him that Lessler would see him at any time.

Continuing, Doblin said he had last seen Quigg about a week ago. He had telephoned Quigg and told him he had a friend who he thought could fix it with Lessler without a money consideration. He mentioned a Mr. Overmeier, an attorney with whom he had talked about inducing Lessler to vote for the proposition to buy Holland boats. He realized that Quigg was a power in New York politics, and as he (Doblin) was interested in Lessler he wanted them to work in harmony, he wanted to oblige Quigg

(Continued on Second Page.)